ACC Meeting with EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt
May 10, 2017

Attending for ACC:

- William Goodwine, Director World Regulatory Affairs & Risk Assessment, Janssen PMP (Chairman of the ACC Biocides Panel)
- Julie Timberman, Associate Research Fellow, The Clorox Company (Vice-Chair of the ACC Biocides Panel)
- Cal Dooley, President & CEO, American Chemistry Council
- Komal Jain, Senior Director, American Chemistry Council
- Mike Walls, Vice-President, American Chemistry Council

American Chemistry Council: ACC represents a diverse set of companies engaged in the business of chemistry. American chemistry is an innovative, $797 billion enterprise.

ACC Biocides Panel: The ACC Biocides Panel represents more than 50 companies that are active antimicrobial ingredient producers, end-use manufacturers of antimicrobial products (also known as "biocides") in industrial and/or consumer applications, and service providers with expertise in addressing antimicrobial issues. Antimicrobials are essential: They protect public health and food safety by controlling the spread of harmful microbes, preserve a vast array of products from pharmaceuticals to building materials, and ensure countless manufacturing and industrial processes are not compromised by microorganism growth, including, for example, fracking.

Issues for Discussion

- **California's SB 258, the Cleaning Product Right to Know Act of 2017.** SB 258 would require the manufacturer of cleaning products to disclose on product labels every ingredient or contaminant of concern, include a pictogram communicating potential health impacts relating to the ingredients or contaminants of concern, and links to websites where additional information may be found. Any changes or modifications to the label, require EPA acceptance. Thus, each and every disinfectant product in CA would have to move through EPA via a label amendment application.
- **"Regulation by guidance".** In order to level the playing field and give all interested parties an opportunity to engage and comment on the implementation of regulatory requirements, EPA should engage in notice and comment procedures for its guidance documents.
- **Duplication of work between EPA and U.S. Food and Drug Agency (FDA).** When FDA and EPA have standards that are sufficiently similar to one another, FDA and EPA could cut down on bureaucracy and needless duplication by recognizing the work of the other.
- **Reauthorization of the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act (PRIA)** so that the Antimicrobials Division can maintain its resources and continue to review and register antimicrobials in a timely manner.
- **TSCA Amendments.** EPA has made significant progress in implementing the Lautenberg Chemical Safety Act of 2016 through rulemaking. Industry's innovative and competitive position has been affected, however, by the significant backlogs in the New Chemicals Program. EPA has been taking steps to remedy the backlogs, but over 500 new chemical submissions are still pending, many from before the date of enactment of the Lautenberg Act. EPA needs appropriate funding and staff in order to ensure that the important health, environmental, commercial and economic objectives of the TSCA amendments are fully realized.